



# SNAPSHOT

## GUINEA-BISSAU SANCTIONS FRAMEWORK

### Why are sanctions imposed?

In 2012, the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) imposed sanctions in relation to Guinea-Bissau in response to the military seizing power. Australia implements the UNSC sanctions concerning Guinea-Bissau by incorporating them into Australian law.

### What is prohibited by the Guinea-Bissau sanctions framework?

The Guinea-Bissau sanctions framework imposes the following measure:

Measure	UNSC	Autonomous
travel bans	✓	-

The Guinea-Bissau sanctions framework imposes a travel ban on 10 senior members of the Guinea-Bissau military (listed in the [Annex to UNSC Resolution 2048 \(2012\)](#)). These listed individuals are prohibited from transiting through or entering Australia.

### Who must comply with sanctions?

Australian sanction laws apply to activities in Australia and to activities undertaken overseas by Australian citizens and Australian-registered bodies corporate. In some circumstances, it may be possible to obtain a permit from the Minister for Foreign Affairs to engage in an activity that would otherwise be prohibited by a sanctions measure. Information on planning an activity and submitting an application for a sanctions permit is available on the DFAT website. It is a serious criminal offence to contravene a sanctions measure (or a condition of a sanctions permit). The penalties include up to ten years in prison and substantial fines.

### Relevant legislation

The relevant legislation for the Guinea-Bissau sanctions framework includes the following:

- [Migration \(United Nations Security Council Resolutions\) Regulations 2007](#)

### Where can I get more information?

[Australia and sanctions](#) webpage.

Enquiries can be made to DFAT by emailing [sanctions@dfat.gov.au](mailto:sanctions@dfat.gov.au)

DFAT maintains a [mailing list](#) for people interested in receiving updates on Australian sanctions laws.

**This document provides a summary only of relevant sanctions laws. It should not be relied upon as a substitute for legal advice. It is your responsibility to ensure you do not contravene sanctions law, including by obtaining your own legal advice.**